IN THE SPECIFICATION

Page 6, line 23 through page 7, line 4 have been amended as follows:

Referring to Fig. 1, a first embodiment of a tool try-on device 1 in accordance with the present invention comprises a board or body 2 and a frictional retaining member 4. For illustration, the body 2 in Fig. 1 is an upright position. The board or body 2 may be formed by **means of molding** injection **molding** and includes a tool-holding section 21 having a plurality of tool-holding members 22 for releasably holding tools such as spanners, combination wrenches, ratchet wrenches, etc. The body 2 may further include at least one hanging hole 25, allowing the body 2 to be hung on a wall or the like.

Page 7, lines 18-26 have been amended as follows:

The strap is tightened to an extent that the upper surface of the rotatable member 32 of the tool 3 is in frictional contact with the strap (i.e., the frictional retaining member 4). Preferably, the frictional retaining member 4 includes a non-smooth inner side or an inner side having a non-smooth section. The tool 3 is retained by the frictional retaining member 4. Further, [[the]] a handle 31 of the tool 3 has an end in contact with the stop 24 on the body 2. Thus, the stop 24 prevents removal of the tool 3 from the body 2 unless the frictional retaining member 4 is removed. This provides an anti-theft function when the tool try-on device 1 is on display.

Page 8, lines 1-6 have been amended as follows:

The rotatable member 32 may be rotatably attached to the end of the handle 31 in a conventional manner. In use, if [[a]] the handle 31 of the tool 3 is turned in a direction, e.g., counterclockwise, and if the rotational force applied to the rotatable member 32 of the tool 3 is greater than the frictional force between the rotatable member 32 and the frictional retaining member 4, the rotatable member 32 is turned together with the handle 31 relative to the body 2, as shown in Fig. 3.

Page 8, lines 15-18 have been amended as follows:

A customer may try the tool 3 by means of turning the handle 31 in the counterclockwise direction as well as in the clockwise direction before buying the tool 3. This would attract the customer, as the tool 3 is operated as if in a real operation for tightening/loosening a fastener.

Page 9, lines 3-25 have been amended as follows:

Figs. 6 through 9 illustrate a third embodiment of the tool try-on device 1 in accordance with the present invention. In this embodiment, the body includes a transparent first casing half 2" and a transparent second casing half 5 (Fig. 7) that are made of molding injection and that together define a compartment for receiving the rotatable member 32 and an end of the handle 31 of the tool 3. In particular, the transparent first casing half 2" includes a recessed portion 21" and the transparent second casing half 5 includes a recessed portion 51, the recessed portions 21" and 51 together defining a compartment for receiving the rotatable member 32 and an end of the handle 31 of the tool 3, as shown in Fig. 7. Further, a bottom wall delimiting the recessed portion 21" of the transparent first casing half 2" includes two through-holes 23" through which the frictional retaining member 4 extends. A bottom wall delimiting the recessed portion 51 of the transparent second casing half 5 includes two holes [[53]] 52 through which the frictional retaining member 4 extends. As illustrated in Fig. 8, the frictional retaining member 4 is extended through the through-holes 23" and [[53]] 52, with the first end of the frictional retaining member 4 extending through the hole 44 in the second end of the frictional retaining member 4 and with the toothed side 45 being engaged with the toothed wall 46 delimiting the hole 44 of the first end of the frictional retaining member 4, which is substantially the same as that for the first embodiment (see Fig. 3). The transparent casing halves 2" and 5 are in frictional contact with the outer surface of the rotatable member 32 of the tool 3 under the action of a clamping force provided by the frictional retaining member 4.

Page 10, lines 1-16 have been amended as follows:

Further, the transparent casing halves 2" and 5 include aligned openings 24" and 53 for accommodating the handle 31 of the tool 3 and allowing turning of the handle 31. A customer may turn the handle 31 of the tool 3 in a direction, e.g., counterclockwise. If the rotational force applied to the rotatable member 32 of the tool 3 is greater than the frictional force between the rotatable member 32 and the transparent casing halves 2" and 5 imparted by the frictional retaining member 4, the rotatable member 32 is turned together with the handle 31 relative to the body of the tool try-on device 1, as shown in Fig. 8. The customer may turn the handle 31 of the tool 3 in a reverse direction, e.g., clockwise, in which the rotational force of the handle 31 is absorbed by a ratchet mechanism mounted in the end of the handle 31 of the tool 3 without causing rotational movement of the rotatable member 32. Thus, the rotatable member 32 is not turned when the handle 31 of the tool 3 is turned

in the reverse direction, as illustrated in Fig. 9. Thus, the customer may try the tool 3 by means of turning the handle 31 in the counterclockwise direction as well as in the clockwise direction before buying the tool 3.

Page 11, lines 3-15 have been amended as follows:

A customer may turn the handle 31 of the tool 3 in a direction, e.g., counterclockwise. If the rotational force applied to the rotatable member 32 of the tool 3 is greater than the frictional force between the rotatable member 32 and the frictional retaining member 4, the rotatable member 32 is turned together with the handle 31 relative to the body 2, as shown in Fig. 13. The customer may turn the handle 31 of the tool 3 in a reverse direction, e.g., clockwise, in which the rotational force of the handle 31 is absorbed by a ratchet mechanism mounted in the end of the handle 31 of the tool 3 without causing rotational movement of the rotatable member 32. Thus, the rotatable member 32 is not turned when the handle 31 of the tool 3 is turned in the reverse direction, as illustrated in Fig. 14. Thus, the customer may try the tool 3 by means of turning the handle 31 in the counterclockwise direction as well as in the clockwise direction before buying the tool 3.

Page 13, lines 10-20 have been amended as follows:

Fig. 21 illustrates a twelfth embodiment of the try-on device 1 in accordance with the present invention. In this embodiment, two ends of the frictional retaining member (now designated by 4") are integrally formed with a side of the body 2, defining a compartment 49 between the frictional retaining member 4" and the body 2. The rotatable member 32 of the tool 3 may be inserted into the compartment 49. A wall delimiting the compartment 49 includes an arcuate groove 48 configured to receive a portion of the outer surface of the rotatable member 32. Thus, a frictional force is provided between the frictional retaining member 4" and the rotatable member [[4]] 32 while allowing rotational movement of the rotatable member 32 relative to the body 2, which is substantially the same as the above-mentioned embodiments.